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How Your Data Are Used

To all of those who participate in our survey, Thank You! The data you provide are combined with those of many other respondents to produce monthly estimates of the number of persons employed in each industry, their average earnings, and the weekly hours for which they are paid. Many economic decisions are based on our estimates of employment, hours, and earnings. Your timely participation assures the accuracy of these important data.

DATA USES:

☒ By business to:

- compare their current employment and payroll trends with the industry as a whole
- plan and respond to changes in the business cycle
- guide decisions on plant locations, sales, and purchases
- negotiate labor contracts based on industry hourly earning and weekly hours

☒ By policymakers, such as:

- Council of Economic Advisors, to assess the current state of the economy and recommend actions
- Federal Reserve Board, to guide decision affecting interest rates and money supply
- Joint Economic Committee of Congress, to determine the impact of legislative initiatives
- state and local government officials, to monitor their industry trends and compare them with the rest of the country

☒ Also a major component of other economic indicators, such as:

- Gross National Product (GNP)
- Productivity Indexes
- Composite Index of Leading Economic Indicators

Remember, your individual firm responses are kept strictly confidential and are used only for statistical purposes.

If you are interested in participating or need more information about Current Employment Statistics publications and news releases, contact the Department of Workforce Development/Research and Analysis – Current Employment Statistics (CES) at 317-232-7715.

Seasonally Adjusted Employment Tables For Indiana

INDIANA STATEWIDE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES -- MAY 2006

(employment expressed in 1000s)

Supersector/Aggregat.	prev mo rev	curr.mo	year ago	month chg	year chg	month %	year %
Total Nonfarm	2973.0	2975.5	2948.5	2.5	27.0	0.08%	0.92%
Total Private	2545.3	2549.7	2522.8	4.4	26.9	0.17%	1.07%
Goods Producing	730.1	731.7	725.2	1.6	6.5	0.22%	0.90%
Service-Providing	2242.9	2243.8	2223.3	0.9	20.5	0.04%	0.92%
Natural Res. & Mining	7.0	7.0	6.9	0.0	0.1	0.00%	1.45%
Construction	151.2	151.3	146.7	0.1	4.6	0.07%	3.14%
Manufacturing	571.9	573.4	571.6	1.5	1.8	0.26%	0.31%
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	584.4	584.8	583.5	0.4	1.3	0.07%	0.22%
Information	40.8	41.1	40.4	0.3	0.7	0.74%	1.73%
Financial Activities	139.9	141.4	138.4	1.5	3.0	1.07%	2.17%
Profess. & Business Serv	274.7	275.1	272.6	0.4	2.5	0.15%	0.92%
Educ. & Health Services	382.7	382.2	374.5	-0.5	7.7	-0.13%	2.06%
Leisure & Hospitality	281.9	282.3	277.1	0.4	5.2	0.14%	1.88%
Other Services	110.8	111.1	111.1	0.3	0.0	0.27%	0.00%
Government	427.7	425.8	425.7	-1.9	0.1	-0.44%	0.02%

2006 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

Supersector/Aggregat.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Ytd AVG
Total Nonfarm	2960.1	2963.7	2969.4	2973.0	2975.5								2968.3
Total Private	2535.3	2535.9	2541.5	2545.3	2549.7								2541.5
Goods Producing	730.0	728.8	728.3	730.1	731.7								729.8
Service-Providing	2230.1	2234.9	2241.1	2242.9	2243.8								2238.6
Natural Res. & Mining	6.7	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0								6.9
Construction	150.0	150.4	149.2	151.2	151.3								150.4
Manufacturing	573.3	571.5	572.2	571.9	573.4								572.5
Trade, Trans. & Utilities	581.1	580.4	582.4	584.4	584.8								582.6
Information	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.8	41.1								40.8
Financial Activities	139.3	139.9	140.0	139.9	141.4								140.1
Profess. & Business Serv	273.5	274.4	274.7	274.7	275.1								274.5
Educ. & Health Services	381.0	381.0	382.2	382.7	382.2								381.8
Leisure & Hospitality	279.2	279.9	281.3	281.9	282.3								280.9
Other Services	110.6	110.8	111.9	110.8	111.1								111.0
Government	424.8	427.8	427.9	427.7	425.8								426.8

2005 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT (revised)

Supersector/Aggregat.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	12 MONTH AVG
Total Nonfarm	2941.1	2949.0	2948.4	2953.5	2948.5	2950.1	2952.5	2952.5	2966.8	2976.3	2975.5	2975.9	2957.0
Total Private	2513.3	2521.1	2522.3	2526.6	2522.8	2526.4	2528.2	2529.2	2535.2	2546.9	2546.0	2547.0	2530.0
Goods Producing	727.2	726.9	726.8	728.5	725.2	724.7	723.4	723.5	724.8	728.7	729.1	728.3	726.3
Service-Providing	2213.9	2222.1	2221.6	2225.0	2223.3	2225.4	2229.1	2229.0	2242.0	2247.6	2246.4	2247.6	2230.7
Natural Res. & Mining	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.9
Construction	147.3	147.5	147.5	149.4	146.7	147.4	147.2	147.6	148.5	150.2	150.6	150.1	148.3
Manufacturing	572.8	572.4	572.3	572.2	571.6	570.4	569.3	569.0	569.4	571.5	571.6	571.2	571.1
Trade, Trans. & Utilities	578.4	581.3	581.7	582.7	583.5	582.9	584.7	584.5	586.1	587.9	587.6	589.5	584.2
Information	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.1	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.4
Financial Activities	138.9	138.9	138.6	138.8	138.4	138.4	138.6	138.8	139.1	139.7	139.6	140.0	138.9
Profess. & Business Serv	270.6	272.5	272.3	272.7	272.6	273.1	274.1	275.2	276.9	278.0	276.6	275.2	274.1
Educ. & Health Services	371.4	373.2	374.0	375.0	374.5	378.2	378.0	377.9	379.8	381.8	381.0	381.1	377.1
Leisure and Hospitality	275.2	276.5	277.2	277.2	277.1	278.1	278.5	278.4	277.8	279.1	280.5	281.0	278.0
Other Services	111.2	111.2	111.4	111.2	111.1	110.7	110.6	110.6	110.6	111.2	111.0	111.2	111.0
Government	427.8	427.9	426.1	426.9	425.7	423.7	424.3	423.3	431.6	429.4	429.5	428.9	427.0

Sector to NAICS Supersector Aggregation

GOODS-PRODUCING

Natural Resources and Mining

Sector 1133 (Logging -- actually an industry, rather than a sector)

Sector 21 (Mining)

Construction

Sector 23 (Construction)

Manufacturing

Sector 31-33 (Manufacturing)

SERVICE-PROVIDING

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

Sector 42 (Wholesale trade)

Sector 44-45 (Retail trade)

Sector 48-49 (Transportation and warehousing)

Sector 22 (Utilities)

Information

Sector 51 (Information)

Financial Activities

Sector 52 (Finance and insurance)

Sector 53 (Real estate and rental and leasing)

Professional and Business Services

Sector 54 (Professional, science, and technical services)

Sector 55 (Management of companies and enterprises)

Sector 56 (Administrative and waste services)

Education and Health Services

Sector 61 (Education services)

Sector 62 (Health care and social assistance)

Leisure and Hospitality

Sector 71 (Arts, entertainment, and recreation)

Sector 72 (Accommodation and food services)

Other services

Sector 81 (Other services, except public administration)

Government

Sector 92 (Public administration)

Indiana Statewide Narrative Analysis

TOTAL NON-FARM

2,975,500

+2,500 (+0.08%) OTM; +27,000 (+0.92%) OTY

NON-FARM payrolls grew for the fourth consecutive month, posting a gain of 2,500 jobs on the heels of a 3,600 gain in April. **Manufacturing** and **Financial Activities** contributed 1,500 each to the increase but were partially offset by a loss of 1,900 in the **Government** sector. Most other sectors recorded minor increases although **Education & Health Services** lost 500 jobs as a result of earlier-than-normal school furloughs. **Construction** employment was little changed.

Over the year employment is higher by 27,000 jobs (+0.9%) with **Education & Health Services** (+2.1%), **Leisure & Hospitality** (+1.9%) and **Construction** (+3.1%) showing the largest increases. National employment growth slowed in May as only 75,000 jobs were added, significantly less than the 126,000 reported in April. Employment has grown by almost 2 million jobs over the year.

NATURAL RESOURCES & MINING

7,000

+0 (+0.0%) OTM; +100 (+1.45%) OTY

Employment in NATURAL RESOURCES & MINING was little changed over the month as well as over the year. Nationally, employment grew by 3,000 jobs over the month and by 54,000 since May 2005.

CONSTRUCTION

151,300

+100 (+0.07%) OTM; +4,600 (+3.14%) OTY

CONSTRUCTION employment was essentially unchanged over the month when seasonally adjusted. Before adjustment 4,300 jobs were added, somewhat less than the 10-year trend of 5,400. **Heavy & Civil Engineering** was particularly sluggish, adding just 700 jobs in May in comparison to its 10-year average of 1,400. Unusually wet weather may have been a factor in the shortfall. Hiring in **Specialty Trade Contractors** was also noticeably weaker as 2,100 jobs were added in May, 700 shy of the 10-year average.

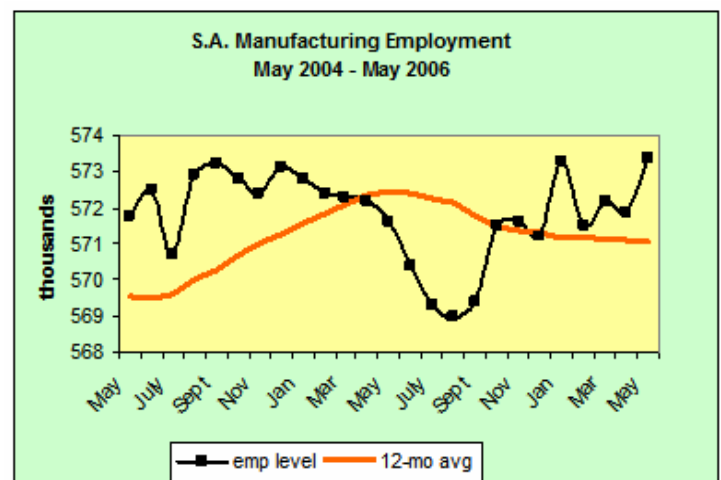
Over the year, employment is higher by 4,600 jobs with the largest increase occurring in **Construction of Buildings** (+4.0%). National job growth in the CONSTRUCTION industry stalled over the month with just 1,000 jobs being added after seasonal adjustment. Employment has grown by 257,000 jobs (+3.5%) when compared to last year.

MANUFACTURING

573,400

+1,500 (+0.26%) OTM; +1800 (+0.31%) OTY

Solid gains in **Primary Metals**, **Fabricated Metals**, **Machinery** and **Non-Durable Goods** led factory employment into positive territory. With an increase of 1,500 jobs, the sector has recovered all jobs lost since December 2004 and has exceeded its 12-month moving average employment level throughout 2006.



Over the year employment is up by a modest 1,800 jobs. **Food Manufacturing** and **Machinery** were the largest contributors to the increase. National employment fell by 14,000 jobs in May and by 21,000 since May 2005.

TRADE, TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES
+400 (+0.07%) OTM; +1,300 (+0.22%) OTY

584,800

Over the month most sectors of TRADE, TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES experienced a spirited (non-seasonally adjusted) employment increase. **Wholesale Trade** continued to add jobs and show a steady growth pattern. The **Retail Trade** industry bolstered payrolls with the addition of 3,200 workers and **Building Materials & Garden Stores** was responsible for 1,200 of those jobs. **Food & Beverage Stores** pushed upward by offering an array of job opportunities to support the addition of business brought on by race fans and holiday events throughout the state. **Transportation & Warehousing** along with **Truck Transportation** followed the national trend by adding jobs to this industry.

Since May 2005, a steady growth has occurred within all components of **Wholesale Trade**, producing larger numbers of wage earners. **Retail Trade**, (even though there have been many up's and down's over the year) was able to remain steady when compared to May one year ago.

INFORMATION

41,100

+300 (+0.74%) OTM; +700 (1.73%) OTY

Seasonally adjusted, INFORMATION had a slight increase (+300) jobs over the month. Telecommunications was the only subsector to show a marked gain. After the slight dip in January 2006, the sector is showing steady growth for the year unlike the national downward trend.

Compared to last year, there are 700 new jobs.

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

141,400

+1,500 (+1.07%) OTM; +3,000 (+2.17%) OTY

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES employment, added 1,500 new jobs in May.

Real Estate & Rental & Leasing eased upward, adding 1,000 new positions followed closely by **Credit Intermediation & Related Employment** increasing 900 from May 2005. The remaining components displayed little or no significant change.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES

275,100

+400 (+0.15%) OTM; +2,500 (+0.92%) OTY

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES seasonally adjusted employment recorded an increase of 400 jobs.

Administrative & Support & Waste Management gained 1,300 jobs, followed closely by **Professional, Scientific & Technical Services** adding 1,100 to the payrolls when compared to last year.

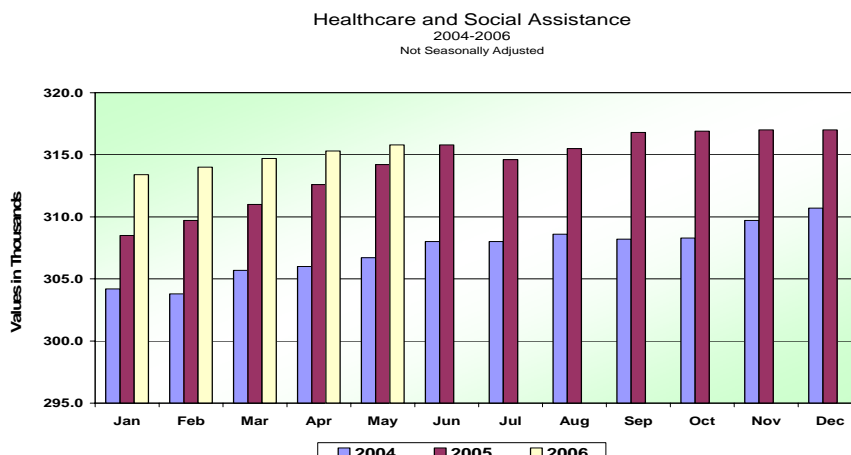
EDUCATION, HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES

-500 (-0.13%) OTM; +7,700 (+2.06%) OTY

382,200

School closing for the summer accounted for the seasonally adjusted decline from last month. Despite this, the sector has 7,700 more jobs compared to last year.

Health Care and Social Assistance had a 500 not seasonally adjusted increase over the month. This subsector has shown consistent improvement in employment for the last three years.



LEISURE & HOSPITALITY SERVICES

+400 (+0.14%) OTM; +5,200 (+1.88%) OTY

282,300

LEISURE & HOSPITALITY SERVICES moved upward over the month with state and local entertainment venues opening for the summer season. Compared to last year, there are 5,200 more jobs.

Arts, Entertainment & Gambling contributed to this tendency with a non-seasonally adjusted increase of 4,000. **Food Services & Drinking Places** also added to this sector's stimulation.

OTHER SERVICES

+300 (+0.27%) OTM; +0 (+0.0%) OTY

111,100

The seasonally adjusted gain of 300 jobs from last month resulted from growth in **Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, & Similar Organizations** and **Personal & Laundry Services**.

When comparing nonseasonally adjusted data to the same period last year, no significant changes were reported.

Other Services

2005-2006

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Area	Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Other Services	2005	109,000	109,500	110,700	111,400	112,000	112,700	112,000	111,800	110,800	110,700	110,400	110,700
	2006	109,200	109,900	110,600	111,400	112,200							
Repair & Maintenance	2005	26,000	26,200	26,600	26,700	26,700	26,700	26,900	26,800	26,700	26,700	26,500	26,600
	2006	26,100	26,300	26,500	26,700	26,700							
Personal & Laundry Services	2005	26,500	26,500	26,700	27,000	27,200	27,100	26,800	26,700	26,700	26,600	26,600	26,700
	2006	26,500	26,600	26,700	27,000	27,300							
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, & Similar Organizations	2005	56,500	56,800	57,400	57,700	58,100	58,900	58,300	58,300	57,400	57,400	57,300	57,400
	2006	56,600	57,000	57,400	57,700	58,200							

GOVERNMENT

425,800

-1,900 (-0.44%) OTM; +100 (+0.02%) OTY

The number of **State Education** workers furloughed at the conclusion of the spring semester was slightly larger than normal and was the driving force behind a decline of 1,900 in GOVERNMENT employment. Before adjustment, **State Education** dropped 8,000 positions in comparison to a 10-year average of 7,200. **Local Government Education** added 3,000 jobs over the month as some workers continued to return to payrolls from spring break furloughs. The remaining GOVERNMENT components were little changed

Year-ago employment is unchanged as a slight gain in **Local Government** was offset by a drop in **State Government** employment. National employment is higher by 143,000 jobs with almost all of the growth occurring in the **Local Government** sector.

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana Statewide

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)
May, 2006

NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT IN INDIANA May, 2006

INDIANA STATEWIDE	Employment		Avg. Weekly Earnings		Avg. Weekly Hours		Avg. Hourly Earnings	
	May-06	Apr-06	May-06	Apr-06	May-06	Apr-06	May-06	Apr-06
INDUSTRY TITLE								
<i>In thousands, not seasonally adjusted</i>								
Total Nonfarm	3,000.3	2,981.2						
Total Private	2,563.2	2,541.6						
Goods Producing	734.7	727.0						
Service-Providing	2,265.6	2,254.2						
Private Service-Providing	1,828.5	1,814.6						
Natural Resources & Mining	7.1	7.0						
Construction	153.9	149.6	\$772.10	\$820.71	37.7	39.1	\$20.48	\$20.99
Construction of Buildings	41.5	40.0						
Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction	18.5	17.8						
Specialty Trade Construction	93.9	91.8						
Manufacturing	573.7	570.4	\$775.64	\$757.44	42.2	41.3	\$18.38	\$18.34
Durable Goods	420.8	418.6	\$801.48	\$783.11	42.7	41.9	\$18.77	\$18.69
Primary Metal Manufacturing	46.6	46.3						
Iron & Steel Mills	18.2	18.3						
Foundries	13.3	13.4						
Fabricated Metal Products	60.0	59.6	\$596.96	\$577.24	41.0	39.7	\$14.56	\$14.54
Machinery Manufacturing	46.4	45.9	\$811.40	\$793.79	43.6	42.7	\$18.61	\$18.59
Engine, Turbine & Power Trans. Equip.	11.6	11.5						
Computer & Electronic Products Mfg.	20.8	20.7						
Semiconductor & Other Electronic Comp	5.1	5.0						
Electrical Equipment	12.0	12.0						
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	138.4	138.7	\$986.69	\$960.21	43.2	42.3	\$22.84	\$22.70
Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	12.7	12.7						
Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Manufacturing	40.8	40.6						
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	72.8	72.5	\$1,016.48	\$964.66	44.7	43.2	\$22.74	\$22.33
Aerospace Product & Parts Mfg	6.7	6.8						
Furniture & Related Product Mfg	28.1	27.9						
Office Furniture	9.2	9.1						
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	30.5	30.4						
Medical Equipment & Supplies Mfg	17.8	17.7						
Non-Durable Goods	152.9	151.8	\$702.48	\$689.73	40.7	39.8	\$17.26	\$17.33
Food Manufacturing	32.6	32.4						
Chemical Manufacturing	32.2	32.1						
Plastics Product Manufacturing	35.6	35.5	\$535.08	\$534.20	39.0	39.6	\$13.72	\$13.49
Rubber Product Mfg	7.9	7.8						
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	585.3	581.5						
Wholesale Trade	122.8	122.6						
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	77.8	77.8						
Merchant Wholesalers, Non-Durable Goods	39.5	39.4						
Retail Trade	332.2	329.0	\$355.84	\$350.30	31.8	31.0	\$11.19	\$11.30
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	43.4	43.1						
Automobile Dealers	27.9	27.8						
Building Material & Garden Equip & Supply	33.5	32.3						
Food & Beverage Stores	51.4	50.7	\$238.60	\$227.72	26.9	25.5	\$8.87	\$8.93
Grocery Stores	42.9	42.4						
Health & Personal Care Stores	20.5	20.4						
General Merchandise Stores	73.7	73.4						
Department Stores	27.2	27.1						
Other General Merchandise Stores	46.5	46.3						
Electronic Shopping & Mail Order Houses	3.8	3.8						

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor BM 1999

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana Statewide

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

May, 2006

NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT IN INDIANA

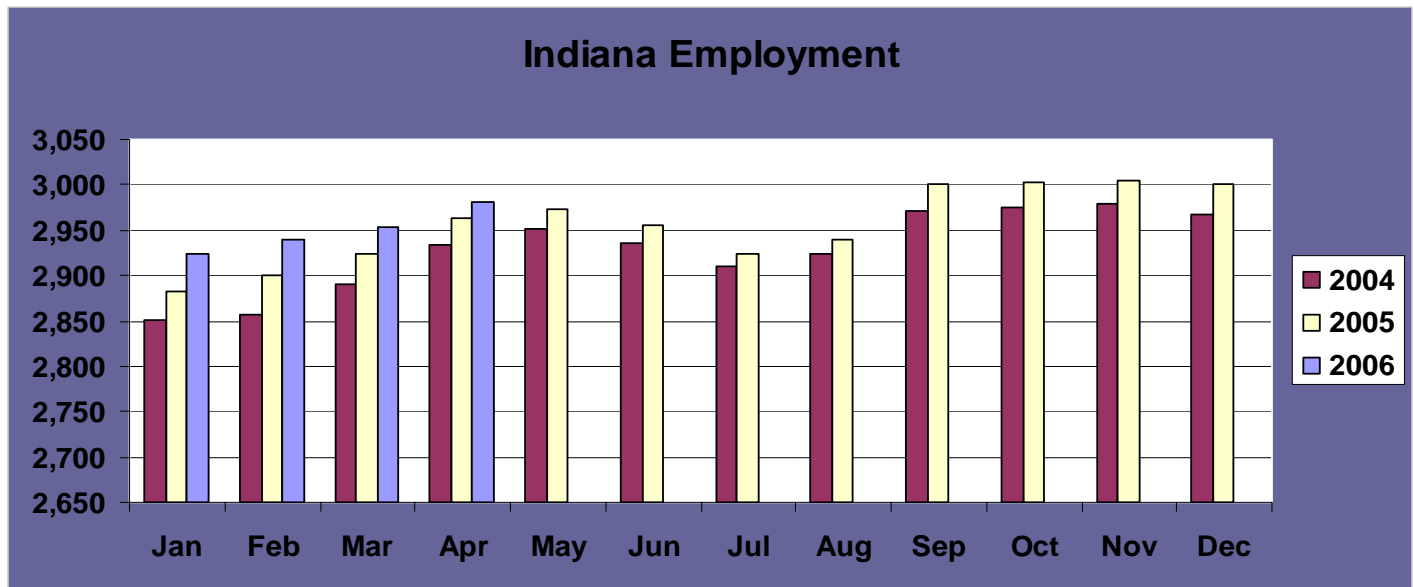
May, 2006

INDIANA STATEWIDE	Employment		Avg. Weekly Earnings		Avg. Weekly Hours		Avg. Hourly Earnings	
	May-06	Apr-06	May-06	Apr-06	May-06	Apr-06	May-06	Apr-06
INDUSTRY TITLE								
<i>In thousands, not seasonally adjusted</i>								
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	130.3	129.9						
Utilities	14.8	14.8						
Electric Power Gen, Transmission & Distrib	10.8	10.8						
Transportation & Warehousing	115.5	115.1						
Truck Transportation	50.7	50.3						
General Freight Trucking	39.9	39.8	\$683.57	\$683.93	40.4	41.4	\$16.92	\$16.52
Warehousing & Storage	22.7	22.5						
Information	41.1	40.6						
Newspaper,Periodical,Book & Directory Publ.	13.0	13.0						
Telecommunications	15.0	14.9						
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	9.0	9.0						
Financial Activities	141.4	139.6	\$474.43	\$474.36	35.3	35.4	\$13.44	\$13.40
Finance and Insurance	103.4	102.5						
Credit Intermediation & Related Activities	51.6	51.5						
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	43.5	43.4						
Insurance Carriers	26.6	26.6						
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	38.0	37.1						
Real Estate	23.6	23.5						
Professional & Business Services	276.2	274.3						
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	89.7	91.0						
Management of Companies & Enterprises	26.0	25.9						
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt & Remediation	160.5	157.4						
Administrative & Support Services	157.6	154.6						
Employment Services	83.0	81.6						
Educational & Health Services	383.3	385.9						
Educational Services	67.5	70.6						
Colleges, Universities & Professional Schs	32.5	35.8						
Health Care & Social Assistance	315.8	315.3	\$551.77	\$552.98	32.4	32.3	\$17.03	\$17.12
Offices of Physicians	47.2	47.1						
Medical & Diagnostic Laboratories	5.0	4.9						
Hospitals	102.2	102.1						
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	66.4	66.3						
Social Assistance	42.0	42.0						
Leisure & Hospitality	289.0	281.3						
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	48.7	44.7						
Amusement, Gambling & Recreation Indust	36.4	33.9						
Gambling Industries	14.6	14.5						
Accommodation & Food Services	240.3	236.6	\$181.16	\$176.44	23.9	23.4	\$7.58	\$7.54
Food Services & Drinking Places	217.1	212.6	\$175.88	\$170.29	23.8	23.2	\$7.39	\$7.34
Full-Service Restaurants	97.6	95.8						
Limited-Service Eating Places	102.4	100.1						
Other Services	112.2	111.4						
Repair & Maintenance	26.7	26.7						
Personal & Laundry Service	27.3	27.0						
Religious, Grantmaking,Civic,Profess Orgs.	58.2	57.7						
Government	437.1	439.6						
Federal Government	36.6	36.6						
Department of Defense	7.5	7.5						
US Postal Service	15.3	15.3						
State Government	110.3	118.3						
State Govt. Educational Services	72.0	80.0						
Local Government	290.2	284.7						
Local Govt. Educational Services	161.5	158.5						
Hospitals	27.9	27.9						

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor BM 1999

Indiana Non-Farm Employment Graph

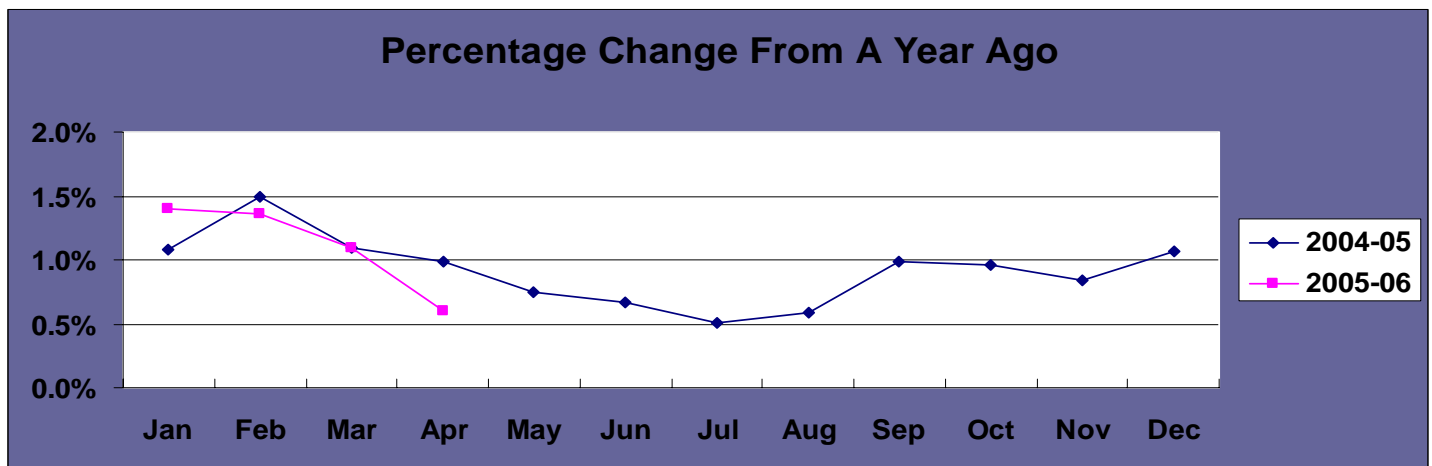
May, 2006



Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2004	2,851.2	2,857.3	2,891.0	2,934.1	2,951.5	2,935.8	2,910.0	2,923.1	2,971.4	2,974.5	2,979.0	2,967.9
2005	2,882.2	2,900.6	2,923.1	2,963.4	2,973.9	2,955.4	2,924.7	2,940.4	3,001.0	3,003.4	3,004.3	2,999.9
2006	2,917.5	2,935.6	2,954.2	2,981.2	3,000.3							

Percent Change from a Year Ago

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2004-05	1.1%	1.5%	1.1%	1.0%	0.8%	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%	1.0%	1.0%	0.8%	1.1%
2005-06	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	0.6%	0.9%							

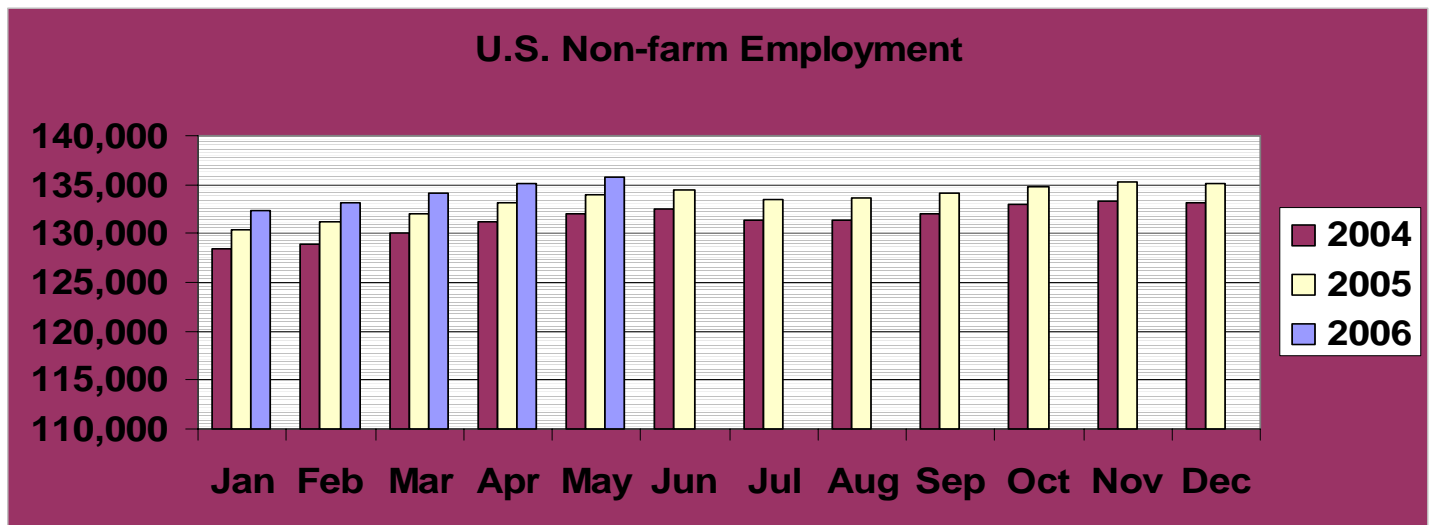


EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Research and Analysis, Department of Workforce Development

United States Non-Farm Employment Graph

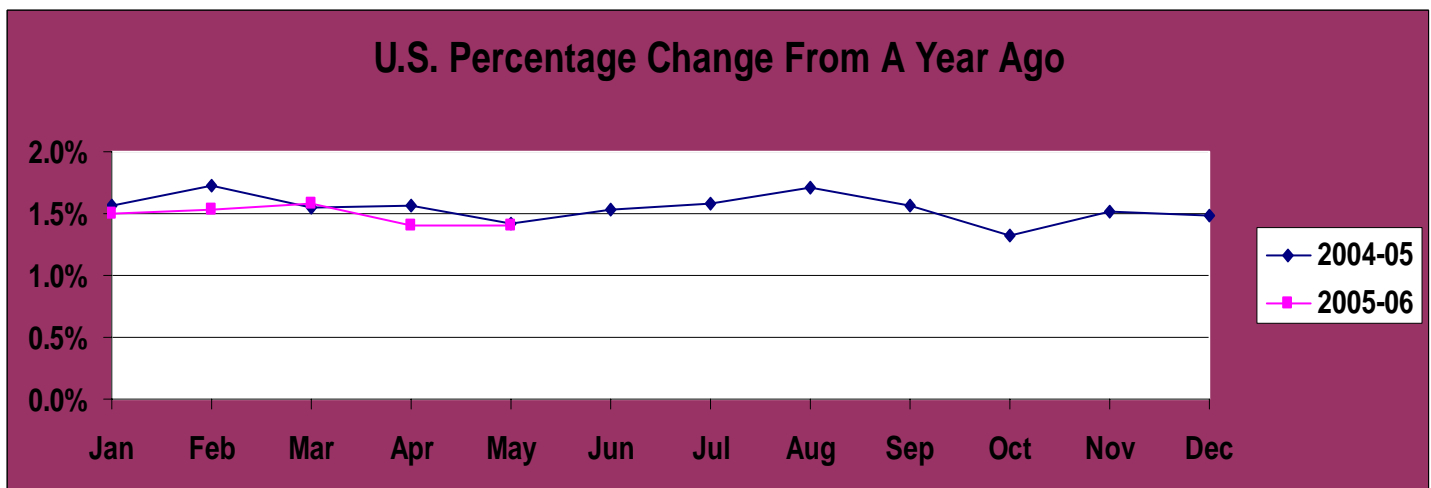
May, 2006



Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2004	128,365	128,976	130,019	131,139	132,047	132,496	131,334	131,352	132,069	133,049	133,302	133,075
2005	130,368	131,195	132,038	133,181	133,924	134,531	133,413	133,594	134,137	134,817	135,316	135,041
2006	132,328	133,196	134,116	135,041	135,810							

Percent Change from a Year Ago

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2004-05	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.4%	1.5%	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%
2005-06	1.5%	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%	1.4%							



EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

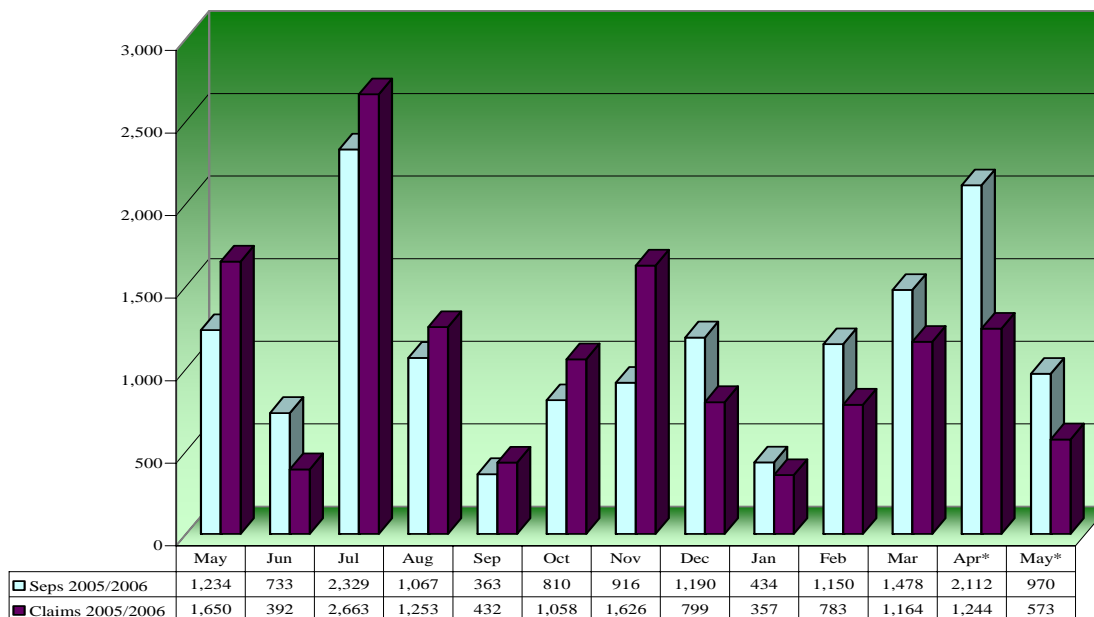
Research and Analysis, Department of Workforce Development

Mass Layoff Statistics Graph

Employers with Mass Layoffs **

Initial Claims and Separations

May, 2005, to May, 2006 *



The Mass Layoff Statistics Program is a State-Federal cooperative statistical program designed to identify, describe, and track large job cutbacks. The program relies on establishment and unemployment claims data from State Unemployment Insurance (UI) systems, as well as, information from employer interviews. Establishments that have 50 or more (20 or more for state events) initial UI claims filed against them within a five-week period are identified as having potential mass layoffs. Once identified, employers are interviewed by phone or sent a survey form to determine the size and duration of the layoffs. Mass layoffs are defined as separations lasting more than 30 days.

The following are the common causes for the difference between claims and separations:

Separations greater than Claims: No claim filed because of early retirement/separation packages, previously obtained employment, simultaneous employment, or individual left the workforce.

Claims greater than Separations: Larger number of people separated than initially determined by employer and/or people who will be recalled in less than 30 days included in claims. Also, discharges and voluntary quits are included in the claim count.

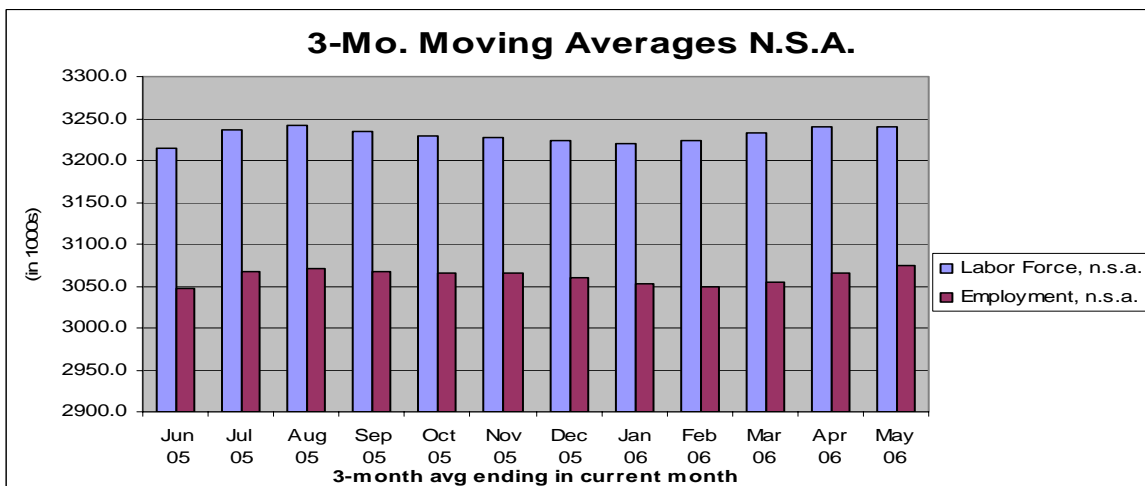
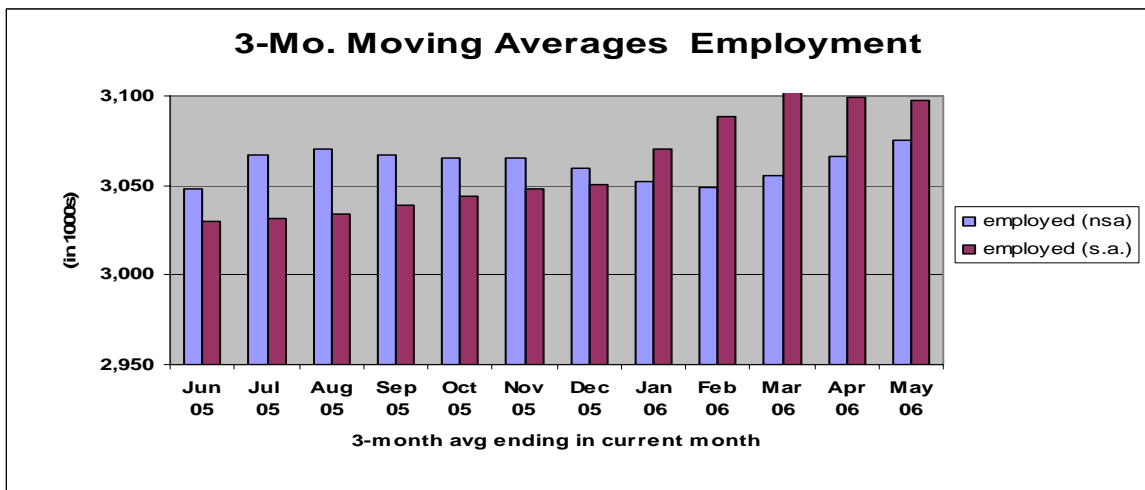
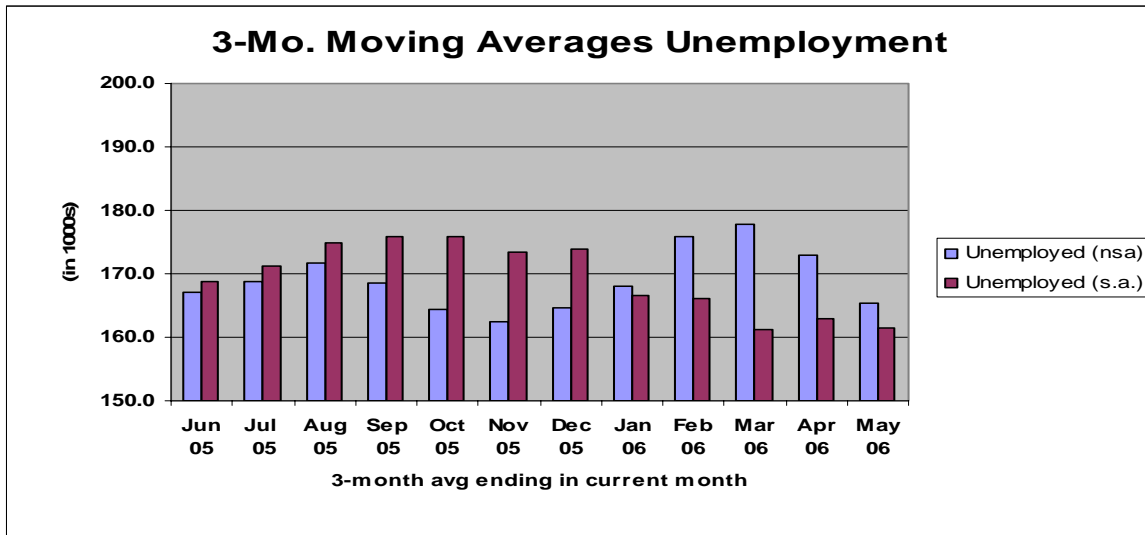
NOTE: November, 2005, claims include a significant number of routine large employer 1-2 week holiday plant shut-down claims.

* Preliminary numbers for April, 2006 and May, 2006

** Seasonal layoffs not included

Local Area Unemployment Statistics Graph

Labor Force Estimates -- 3-Month Moving Averages (Seasonally-Adjusted and Non-Seasonally-Adjusted)



Anderson MSA
Madison Co.

Bloomington MSA
Greene Co.
Monroe Co.
Owen Co.

Columbus MSA
Bartholomew Co.

Elkhart-Goshen MSA
Elkhart Co.

Evansville MSA
Gibson Co.
Posey Co.
Vanderburgh Co.
Warrick Co.
Henderson Co. KY
Webster Co. KY

Fort Wayne MSA
Allen Co.
Wells Co.
Whitley Co.

Gary Metropolitan Div of Chicago CSA
Jasper Co.
Lake Co.
Newton Co.
Porter Co.

Indianapolis-Carmel IN MSA
Boone Co.
Brown Co.
Hamilton Co.
Hancock Co.
Hendricks Co.
Johnson Co.
Marion Co.
Morgan Co.
Putnam Co.
Shelby Co.

Kokomo MSA
Howard Co.
Tipton Co.

Lafayette MSA
Benton Co.
Carroll Co.
Tippecanoe Co.

Michigan City-LaPorte MSA
LaPorte Co.

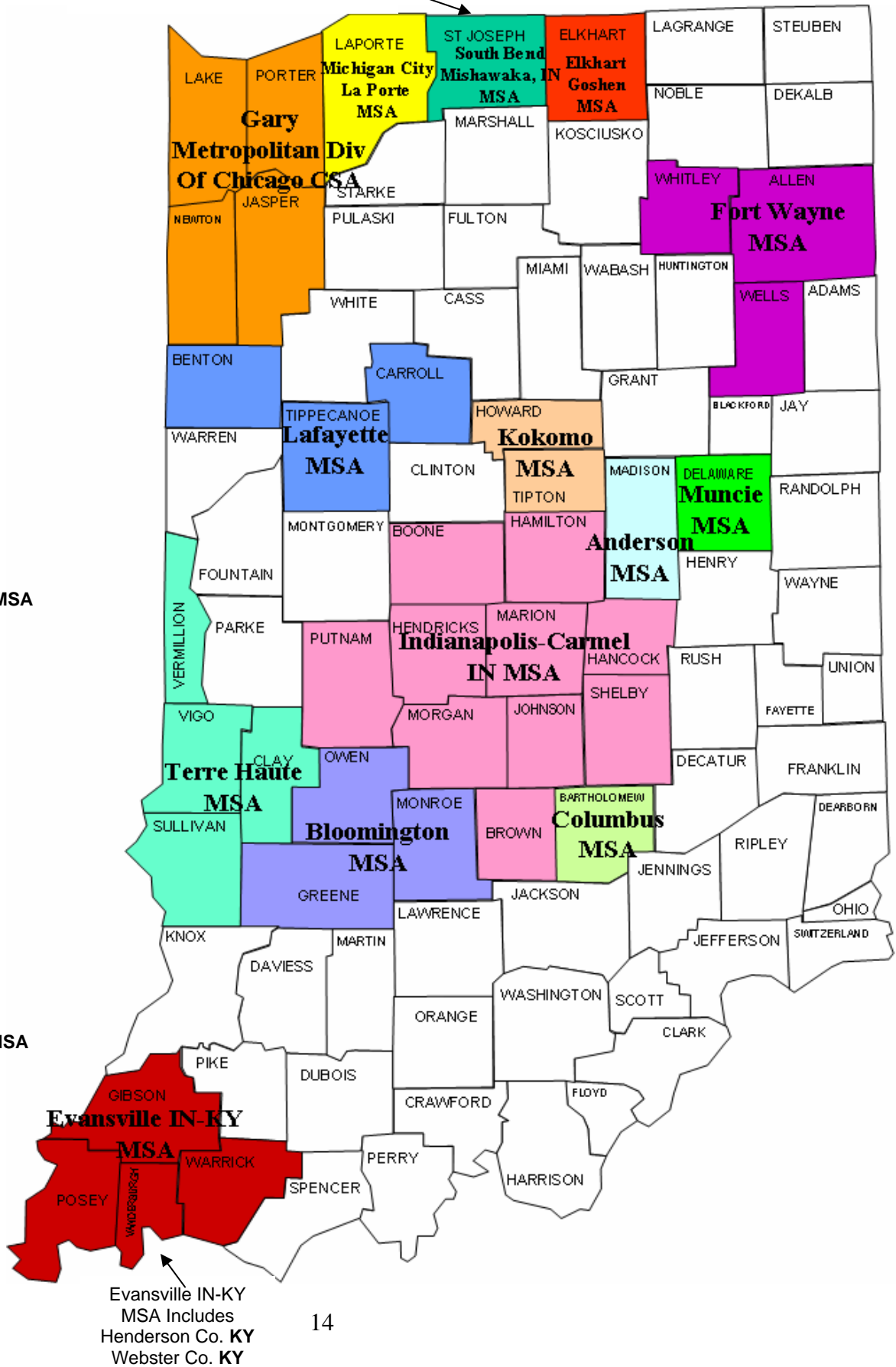
Muncie MSA
Delaware Co.

South Bend-Mishawaka IN/MI MSA
St. Joseph Co.
Cass Co. MI

Terre Haute MSA
Clay Co.
Sullivan Co.
Vermillion Co.
Vigo Co.

Indiana Metropolitan Areas and Counties Map

South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA
Includes Cass Co. MI



Evansville IN-KY
MSA Includes
Henderson Co. KY
Webster Co. KY

MSA Highlights

Over-the-Month Change

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Anderson	+800	Very small changes were scattered throughout.
Bloomington	-3,700	State Government Education Services had a loss of 4,300 while most sectors had small gains.
Columbus	+300	Employment was at a virtual stand still during May.
Elkhart-Goshen	+1,400	Manufacturing of mobile homes, campers, etc., leaped forward with a temporary project associated with FEMA and seasonal back orders.
Evansville	+1,000	Growth in most sectors with only Government posting a significant loss.
Fort Wayne	+1,800	Notable expansion in all areas.
Gary	+1,500	Leisure & Hospitality had the greatest increase (+700) while Construction and Retail Trade each gained approximately 500.
Indianapolis-Carmel	+8,700	The majority of the increase was in Leisure & Hospitality due to the Indianapolis 500. Professional & Business Services and Construction added 1,700 and 1,600 respectively.
Kokomo	+500	No significant changes were noted in this MSA.
Lafayette	-600	End of school year contributed to the loss.
Michigan City-LaPorte	+500	Improvements throughout sectors.
Muncie	+0	No notable changes.
South Bend-Mishawaka	+0	Seasonal increases in Leisure & Hospitality and Retail Trade were offset by losses suffered in Local Government Education.
Terre Haute	+600	Employment rose with moderate increases in most sectors outweighing the few components that reported decreases.

MSA Hours and Earnings

May, 2006

Elkhart - Goshen MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	May-06	Apr-06	May-06	Apr-06	May-06	Apr-06
Manufacturing	\$594.21	\$575.85	39.8	39.2	\$14.93	\$14.69
Durable Goods	\$617.40	\$593.25	39.3	38.2	\$15.71	\$15.53

Evansville, IN-KY MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	May-06	Apr-06	May-06	Apr-06	May-06	Apr-06
Manufacturing	\$837.61	\$824.76	40.7	39.5	\$20.58	\$20.88
Retail Trade	\$369.20	\$360.14	31.8	31.1	\$11.61	\$11.58

Fort Wayne MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	May-06	Apr-06	May-06	Apr-06	May-06	Apr-06
Manufacturing	\$755.48	\$743.20	42.3	41.8	\$17.86	\$17.78
Retail Trade	\$310.88	\$314.98	29.0	29.3	\$10.72	\$10.75

Gary Metropolitan Div (of Chicago CSA)	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	May-06	Apr-06	May-06	Apr-06	May-06	Apr-06
Manufacturing	\$972.13	\$964.86	42.6	42.3	\$22.82	\$22.81
Retail Trade	\$325.56	\$310.31	31.7	31.0	\$10.27	\$10.01

Indianapolis-Carmel, IN MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	May-06	Apr-06	May-06	Apr-06	May-06	Apr-06
Manufacturing	\$848.68	\$851.16	40.9	41.0	\$20.75	\$20.76
Durable Goods	\$944.38	\$944.38	43.4	43.4	\$21.76	\$21.76
Nondurable Goods	\$720.79	\$721.17	37.6	37.6	\$19.17	\$19.18
Retail Trade	\$362.45	\$363.56	31.3	31.1	\$11.58	\$11.69

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

May, 2006

ANDERSON MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	May-06	Apr-06
Total Nonfarm	45.5	44.7
Total Private	38.6	37.9
Goods Producing	8.7	8.5
Service-Providing	36.8	36.2
Private Service-Providing	29.9	29.4
Natural Resources & Construction	1.7	1.6
Manufacturing	7.0	6.9
Durable Good Manufacturing	4.9	4.8
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	3.2	3.2
Trans,Warehousing & Utilities	8.7	8.5
Wholesale Trade	1.4	1.4
Retail Trade	5.5	5.4
Transp, Warehousing & Utilities	1.8	1.7
Information	0.6	0.6
Financial Activities	1.9	1.9
Professional & Business Services	3.2	3.1
Educational & Health Services	8.1	8.1
Leisure & Hospitality Services	5.5	5.3
Other Services	1.9	1.9
Government	6.9	6.8
Federal Government	0.3	0.3
State Government	1.5	1.5
Local Government	5.1	5.0
Local Government Education	2.8	2.7

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

May, 2006

BLOOMINGTON MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	May-06	Apr-06
Total Nonfarm	79.1	82.8
Total Private	57.8	57.2
Goods Producing	13.4	13.4
Service-Providing	65.7	69.4
Private Service-Providing	44.4	43.8
Natural Resources & Construction	4.2	4.2
Manufacturing	9.2	9.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	6.7	6.7
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	12.6	12.5
Wholesale Trade	2.1	2.1
Retail Trade	9.0	8.9
Trans,Warehousing & Utilities	1.5	1.5
Information	1.3	1.2
Financial Activities	3.0	2.9
Professional & Business Services	6.6	6.6
Educational & Health Services	9.7	9.7
Leisure & Hospitality	8.2	8.0
Other Services	3.0	2.9
Government	21.3	25.6
Federal Government	0.5	0.5
State Government	13.9	18.2
Local Government	6.9	6.9
Local Government Education	3.9	3.9

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

May, 2006

COLUMBUS MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	May-06	Apr-06
Total Nonfarm	43.5	43.2
Total Private	37.4	37.3
Goods Producing	16.5	16.6
Service-Providing	27.0	26.6
Private Service-Providing	20.9	20.7
Natural Resources & Construction	1.5	1.5
Manufacturing	15.0	15.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	13.1	13.1
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	7.0	7.0
Wholesale Trade	1.0	1.0
Retail Trade	4.4	4.4
Trans,Warehousing & Utilities	1.6	1.6
Information	0.5	0.5
Financial Activities	1.7	1.7
Professional & Business Services	3.9	3.8
Educational & Health Services	3.5	3.5
Leisure & Hospitality	3.1	3.0
Other Services	1.2	1.2
Government	6.1	5.9
Federal Government	0.2	0.2
State Government	0.8	0.8
Local Government	5.1	4.9
Local Government Education	1.9	1.8

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

May, 2006

ELKHART-GOSHEN MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	May-06	Apr-06
Total Nonfarm	131.1	129.7
Total Private	122.2	120.9
Goods Producing	68.9	68.5
Service Producing	62.2	61.2
Private Service-Providing	53.3	52.4
Natural Resources & Construction	4.9	4.8
Manufacturing	64.0	63.7
Durable Goods	55.1	54.8
Transportation Equipment	31.9	31.8
Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Mfg.	26.0	25.4
Furniture & Related Products	4.1	4.1
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	18.8	18.4
Wholesale Trade	6.8	6.6
Retail Trade	9.5	9.4
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	2.5	2.4
Information	0.8	0.8
Financial Activities	3.1	3.1
Professional & Business Services	8.9	8.7
Educational & Health Services	10.5	10.4
Leisure & Hospitality	7.3	7.1
Food Services & Drinking Places	6.5	6.4
Other Services	3.9	3.9
Government	8.9	8.8
Federal Government	0.3	0.3
State Government	0.3	0.3
Local Government	8.3	8.2
Local Government Education	5.6	5.5

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

May, 2006

EVANSVILLE, IN-KY MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	May-06	Apr-06
Total Nonfarm	181.4	180.4
Total Private	163.2	161.9
Goods Producing	47.8	47.4
Service-Providing	133.6	133.0
Private Service-Providing	115.4	114.5
Natural Resources & Mining	13.3	13.1
Manufacturing	34.5	34.3
Durable Goods	19.5	19.4
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	37.1	36.9
Wholesale Trade	7.6	7.5
Retail Trade	19.9	19.7
General Merchandise Stores	4.3	4.3
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	9.6	9.7
Transportation & Warehousing	7.4	7.5
Information	2.9	2.8
Financial Activities	6.2	6.2
Professional & Business Services	17.9	17.7
Educational & Health Services	26.8	26.8
Health Care & Social Assistance	23.0	22.9
Hospitals	9.2	9.2
Leisure & Hospitality	17.1	16.7
Food Services & Drinking Places	13.2	13.0
Other Services	7.4	7.4
Government	18.2	18.5
Federal Government	1.3	1.4
State Government	3.8	4.0
Local Government	13.1	13.1
Local Government Education	7.5	7.6

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

May, 2006

FORT WAYNE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Employment

May-06 Apr-06

Total Nonfarm	218.5	216.7
Total Private	195.0	193.5
Goods Producing	49.2	48.6
Service-Providing	169.3	168.1
Private Service-Providing	145.8	144.9
Natural Resources & Construction	11.9	11.6
Manufacturing	37.3	37.0
Durable Goods	28.5	28.4
Computer & Electronics Product Mfg	4.2	4.2
Transportation Equipment	6.4	6.3
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	46.7	46.3
Wholesale Trade	13.1	13.0
Retail Trade	23.0	22.8
Transportation , Warehousing & Utilities	10.6	10.5
Information	3.6	3.6
Financial Activities	11.9	11.9
Professional & Business Services	21.0	20.9
Educational & Health Services	33.6	33.9
Leisure & Hospitality	20.6	20.0
Food Services & Drinking Places	16.9	16.5
Other Services	8.4	8.3
Government	23.5	23.2
Federal Government	2.3	2.2
State Government	4.6	4.6
Local Government	16.6	16.4
Local Government Education	9.8	9.6

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

May, 2006

GARY, IN METROPOLITAN DIVISION (of Chicago CSA)

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	May-06	Apr-06
Total Nonfarm	281.7	280.2
Total Private	240.2	238.6
Goods Producing	57.4	56.9
Service-Providing	224.3	223.3
Private Service-Providing	182.8	181.7
Natural Resources & Mining	0.5	0.5
Construction	19.5	19.0
Manufacturing	37.4	37.4
Durable Goods	29.5	29.6
Primary Metal Manufacturing	18.3	18.3
Iron & Steel Mills & Ferroalloy Mfg	16.8	16.8
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	60.7	60.2
Wholesale Trade	10.3	10.4
Retail Trade	35.7	35.2
General Merchandise Stores	6.9	6.8
Other General Merchandise Stores	3.6	3.5
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	14.7	14.6
Information	2.4	2.4
Financial Activities	10.0	10.0
Professional & Business Services	23.7	23.6
Administrative & Support Services	12.8	12.5
Employment Services	5.2	5.1
Educational & Health Services	42.1	42.3
Educational Services	7.0	7.4
Health Care & Social Assistance	34.6	34.6
General Medical & Surgical Hospitals	11.3	11.3
Leisure & Hospitality	31.1	30.4
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation Serv	8.5	8.1
Food Services & Drinking Places	21.0	20.6
Other Services	12.8	12.8
Government	41.5	41.6
Federal Government	2.1	2.1
State Government	4.3	4.5
Local Government	35.1	35.0
Local Government Education	19.1	19.0

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

May, 2006

INDIANAPOLIS-CARMEL, IN MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	May-06	Apr-06
Total Nonfarm	897.9	889.2
Total Private	780.6	772.1
Goods Producing	152.6	150.9
Service-Providing	745.3	738.3
Private Service-Providing	628.0	621.2
Natural Resources & Construction	53.3	51.9
Construction	50.3	48.7
Specialty Trade Contractors	33.7	33.2
Manufacturing	99.3	99.0
Durable Goods Manufacturing	61.8	61.7
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	17.9	17.9
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	10.7	10.7
Non-Durable Goods	37.5	37.3
Chemical Manufacturing	16.8	16.6
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	192.6	191.4
Wholesale Trade	46.2	46.0
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	30.3	30.3
Retail Trade	96.7	95.5
Health & Personal Care Stores	5.9	5.9
General Merchandise Stores	20.8	20.9
Department Stores	7.8	7.8
Other General Merchandise Stores	13.0	13.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	49.7	49.9
Transportation & Warehousing	45.6	45.3
Information	15.9	15.8
Telecommunications	6.5	6.5
Wired Telecommunications	4.4	4.4
Financial Activities	64.2	63.9
Finance & Insurance	46.9	46.4
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	24.7	24.6
Insurance Carriers	17.4	17.4
Professional & Business Services	122.8	121.1
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	41.3	41.3
Management of Companies & Enterprises	11.3	11.2
Administrative & Support Services	70.2	68.6
Employment Services	37.3	36.7
Educational & Health Services	108.6	109.2
Health Care & Social Assistance	90.2	89.6
Ambulatory Health Care Services	32.5	32.2
Hospitals	30.5	30.5
Leisure & Hospitality Services	88.3	84.4
Accommodation & Food Services	74.9	73.1
Food Services & Drinking Places	68.2	66.5
Full-Service Restaurants	30.5	29.8
Limited-Service Eating Places	31.5	30.7
Other Services	35.6	35.4
Government	117.3	117.1
Federal Government	13.8	13.9
State Government	29.2	29.9
Local Government	74.3	73.3
Local Government Education	40.8	40.2

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

May, 2006

KOKOMO MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	May-06	Apr-06
Total Nonfarm	47.6	47.1
Total Private	39.9	39.5
Goods Producing	16.9	16.8
Service-Providing	30.7	30.3
Private Service-Providing	23.0	22.7
Natural Resources & Construction	1.4	1.4
Manufacturing	15.5	15.4
Durable Goods	14.3	14.7
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	12.3	12.2
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	7.6	7.6
Wholesale Trade	1.0	1.0
Retail Trade	5.8	5.8
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	0.8	0.8
Information	0.3	0.3
Financial Activities	1.5	1.5
Professional & Business Services	3.2	3.1
Educational & Health Services	3.6	3.6
Leisure & Hospitality Services	4.3	4.2
Other Services	2.5	2.4
Government	7.7	7.6
Local Government	6.5	6.4
Local Government Educational Services	2.9	2.9

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

May, 2006

LAFAYETTE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	May-06	Apr-06
Total Nonfarm	93.8	94.4
Total Private	66.8	66.2
Goods Producing	20.8	20.6
Service-Providing	73.0	73.8
Private Service-Providing	46.0	45.6
Natural Resources & Construction	3.7	3.6
Manufacturing	17.1	17.0
Durable Goods	12.9	12.9
Non-Durable Goods	4.2	4.1
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	14.5	14.4
Wholesale Trade	2.0	2.0
Retail Trade	10.4	10.3
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2.1	2.1
Information	1.0	1.0
Financial Activities	3.7	3.7
Professional & Business Services	5.3	5.3
Educational & Health Services	9.4	9.4
Leisure & Hospitality	9.1	8.9
Accommodation & Food	8.0	7.9
Other Services	3.0	2.9
Government	27.0	28.2
Federal Government	0.7	0.7
State Government	19.8	21.0
Local Government	6.5	6.5
Local Government Education	4.0	4.0

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

May, 2006

MICHIGAN CITY-LA PORTE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	May-06	Apr-06
Total Nonfarm	48.3	47.8
Total Private	40.7	40.1
Goods Producing	12.0	11.8
Service-Providing	36.3	36.0
Private Service-Providing	28.7	28.3
Natural Resources & Construction	2.4	2.3
Manufacturing	9.6	9.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	9.3	9.2
Wholesale Trade	1.4	1.4
Retail Trade	6.0	5.9
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1.9	1.9
Information	0.7	0.7
Financial Activities	1.3	1.3
Professional & Business Services	3.0	2.9
Educational & Health Services	6.8	6.8
Leisure & Hospitality Services	5.8	5.6
Other Services	1.8	1.8
Government	7.6	7.7
Federal Government	0.2	0.2
State Government	2.8	2.8
Local Government	4.6	4.7
Local Government Education	2.6	2.7

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Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

May, 2006

MUNCIE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Employment

May-06 Apr-06

Total Nonfarm	53.0	53.0
Total Private	40.1	40.2
Goods Producing	8.6	8.7
Service-Providing	44.4	44.3
Private Service-Providing	31.5	31.5
Natural Resources & Construction	2.2	2.2
Manufacturing	6.4	6.5
Durable Goods Manufacturing	5.7	5.7
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	8.9	8.9
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.3
Retail Trade	6.4	6.4
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1.2	1.2
Information	0.4	0.4
Financial Activities	2.0	2.0
Professional & Business Services	3.8	3.9
Educational & Health Services	9.0	9.0
Health Care & Social Assistance	8.7	8.6
Leisure & Hospitality Services	5.4	5.3
Other Services	2.0	2.0
Government	12.9	12.8
State Government	8.2	8.1
Local Government Education	4.3	4.3
Local Government	2.7	2.7

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Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

May, 2006

SOUTH BEND-MISHAWAKA, IN-MI MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE In thousands, not seasonally adjusted	Employment	
	May-06	Apr-06
Total Nonfarm	148.0	148.0
Total Private	131.3	130.6
Goods Producing	27.9	27.7
Service-Providing	120.1	120.3
Private Service-Providing	103.4	102.9
Natural Resources & Construction	6.3	6.2
Manufacturing	21.6	21.5
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	5.9	5.9
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	28.6	28.3
Wholesale Trade	7.7	7.7
Retail Trade	16.4	16.2
General Merchandise Stores	3.8	3.8
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	4.5	4.4
Information	2.1	2.2
Financial Activities	7.3	7.3
Professional & Business Services	14.4	14.3
Educational & Health Services	31.7	32.0
Hospitals	6.0	6.0
Leisure & Hospitality Services	13.6	13.2
Food Services & Drinking Places	10.9	10.7
Other Services	5.7	5.6
Government	16.7	17.4
Federal Government	1.2	1.2
State Government	2.4	2.5
Local Government	13.1	13.7

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Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

May, 2006

TERRE HAUTE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Employment

May-06 Apr-06

Total Nonfarm	75.2	74.6
Total Private	61.6	61.2
Goods Producing	15.9	15.7
Service-Providing	59.3	58.9
Private Service-Providing	45.7	45.5
Natural Resources & Construction	3.4	3.3
Manufacturing	12.5	12.4
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	14.7	14.6
Wholesale Trade	1.7	1.7
Retail Trade	10.1	10.0
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	2.9	2.9
Information	0.8	0.8
Financial Activities	2.7	2.7
Professional & Business Services	5.3	5.2
Educational & Health Services	12.3	12.3
Leisure & Hospitality Services	7.0	7.0
Other Services	2.9	2.9
Government	13.6	13.4
Federal Government	1.5	1.5
State Government	4.4	4.6
Local Government	7.7	7.3
Local Government Education	4.3	4.1

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

About Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

The United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines metropolitan and Micropolitan statistical areas according to published standards that are applied to Census Bureau data. The general concept of a metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is that of a core area containing a substantial population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. Currently defined metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas are based on application of 2000 standards (which appeared in the *Federal Register* on December 27, 2000) to 2000 decennial census data. Current metropolitan and micropolitan statistical area definitions were announced by OMB effective June 6, 2003.

Standard definitions of metropolitan areas were first issued in 1949 by the then Bureau of the Budget (predecessor of OMB), under the designation "standard metropolitan area" (SMA). The term was changed to "standard metropolitan statistical area" (SMSA) in 1959, and to "metropolitan statistical area" (MSA) in 1983. The term "metropolitan area" (MA) was adopted in 1990 and referred collectively to metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs), and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs). The term "core based statistical area" (CBSA) became effective in 2000 and refers collectively to metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. OMB has been responsible for the official metropolitan areas since they were first defined, except for the period 1977 to 1981, when they were the responsibility of the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, Department of Commerce. The standards for defining metropolitan areas were modified in 1958, 1971, 1975, 1980, 1990, and 2000.

Defining Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

The 2000 standards provide that each CBSA must contain at least one urban area of 10,000 or more population. Each metropolitan statistical area must have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more inhabitants. Each micropolitan statistical area must have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population.

Under the standards, the county (or counties) in which at least 50 percent of the population resides within urban areas of 10,000 or more population, or that contain at least 5,000 people residing within a single urban area of 10,000 or more population, is identified as a "central county" (counties). Additional "outlying counties" are included in the CBSA if they meet specified requirements of commuting to or from the central counties. Counties or equivalent entities form the geographic "building blocks" for metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas throughout the United States and Puerto Rico.

If specified criteria are met, a metropolitan statistical area containing a single core with a population of 2.5 million or more may be subdivided to form smaller groupings of counties referred to as "metropolitan divisions."

As of June 6, 2000, there are 362 metropolitan statistical areas and 560 micropolitan statistical areas in the United States. In addition, there are 8 metropolitan statistical areas and 5 micropolitan statistical areas in Puerto Rico.

Principal Cities and Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Area Titles

The largest city in each metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is designated a "principal city." Additional cities qualify if specified requirements are met concerning population size and employment. The title of each metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area consists of the names of up to three of its principal cities and the name of each state into which the metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area extends. Titles of metropolitan divisions also typically are based on principal city names but in certain cases consist of county names.

Changes in Definitions over Time

Changes in the definitions of these statistical areas since the 1950 census have consisted chiefly of:

- the recognition of new areas as they reached the minimum required city or urbanized area population, and
- the addition of counties (or cities and towns in New England) to existing areas as new decennial census data showed them to qualify.

In some instances, formerly separate areas have been merged, components of an area have been transferred from one area to another, or components have been dropped from an area. The large majority of changes have taken place on the basis of decennial census data. However, Census Bureau data serve as the basis for intercensal updates in specified circumstances.

Because of these historical changes in geographic definitions, users must be cautious in comparing data for these statistical areas from different dates. For some purposes, comparisons of data for areas as defined at given dates may be appropriate; for other purposes, it may be preferable to maintain consistent area definitions. Historical metropolitan area definitions are available for 1999, 1993, 1990, 1983, 1981, 1973, 1970, 1963, 1960, and 1950.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Population Distribution Branch

Department of Research & Analysis Websites, Appendix A

DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH & ANALYSIS

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Department of Research & Analysis site with links to economic statistics, career and job sites.

<http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov>

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

DWD site with information on workforce development programs, unemployment insurance, and the Workforce Investment Act.

<http://www.in.gov/dwd>

STATE OF INDIANA

Provides links to the Governor, State agencies, legislature, with public information,

<http://state.in.us>

STATS INDIANA

INDIANA BUSINESS RESEARCH CENTER

KELLEY SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, INDIANA UNIVERSITY

Statistical information about Indiana on a variety of economic subjects.

<http://stats.indiana.edu>

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Statistical data relating to the U. S. economy including employment, unemployment, consumer price index, and much more.

<http://stats.bls.gov>

BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Economic data and analysis at the regional, national and international levels.

<http://www.bea.doc.gov>

CENSUS BUREAU

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Information regarding the people and the economy of the United States.

<http://www.census.gov>

Links to Internet sites are provided for your convenience and do not constitute an endorsement.

Technical Notes, Appendix B

Employment estimates for nonagricultural industries are derived from a monthly survey of over 7,700 employing establishments and include full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who worked or received pay for the pay period including the 12th of the month. Current month estimates may be revised slightly if additional data received in the following month warrants a change and may be revised when new benchmarks are constructed annually. Industry employment is coded under the 1987 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION system. Due to rounding, the sum of individual industry items may not equal totals.

The statewide employment, hours, and earnings estimates contain data submitted by employers representing all 92 Indiana counties. Participating employers report "all employees", "nonsupervisory workers", and gross payroll and hours data for the pay period including the 12th of the reference month. "All employees" include salaried officials of corporations; executives and their staffs; persons on paid vacation, paid sick leave, other paid leave; part time employees and trainees. Excluded from "all employees" are proprietors, pensioners, unpaid family workers, partners of unincorporated firms, persons on strike the entire pay period, persons on unpaid leave the entire pay period, armed forces personnel on active duty the entire pay period, outside contractors to the reporting unit (and the contractor's employees), domestic workers, and persons employed on farms. "Nonsupervisory workers" include every employee except those whose major responsibility is to supervise, plan, or direct the work of others. Employment estimates are calculated from the "all employees" data submitted by employers. Hours and earnings estimates are calculated from payroll and hours worked data reported for "nonsupervisory workers."

Average earnings are gross and are affected by premium pay for overtime, incentive rates, shift differentials, and changes in basic hourly rates. Figures cover production workers in manufacturing and mining industries, nonsupervisory construction workers, and nonsupervisory employees in other industry divisions. Earnings averages include premium pay for overtime, holidays, and late shift work.

The statewide hours and earnings tables do not include a summary line for "*SERVICE PRODUCING*". The *SERVICE PRODUCING* line must be excluded because hours and earnings data are not available for: railroads; airlines; holding and investing offices; private schools; museums, art galleries, zoological and botanical gardens; federal, state and local government. Data for these industries are either not collected or we are unable to generate reliable estimates due to inadequate sample. Tables of average weekly earnings, average weekly hours and average hourly earnings for the local areas do not contain estimates for "*GOODS PRODUCING*". The *GOODS PRODUCING* line, at this level of detail, lacks data for mining and construction in each of the estimating areas.

The scope of the estimates for employment, hours, and earnings produced for the eleven statistical areas is the same as the statewide scope, except the estimates for each respective area contain data only for the counties in that area. For reference to the counties in each statistical area, please refer to the map.